

And for my colleagues across the aisle who say that this is a misogynist bill, nobody has ever fought more for the rights of women than I have. However, 50 percent of the unborn babies that are being aborted are females. So the misogyny comes from those who promote the killing of unborn babies. That's where the misogyny comes in, Madam Speaker. It doesn't come in from our trying to protect taxpayers' money from being spent on killing unborn children.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the House Floor on Friday, October 14.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcalls 792, 793, and 800, and "no" on rollcalls 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, and 799.

#### WORLD FOOD DAY

### HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of World Food Day, and recognize the vital impact of the food industry in the United States on the health and economic wellbeing of America's families.

From farm to fork, the food industry in the U.S. employs more than 15 million Americans.

The food industry is responsible for 1.4 million manufacturing jobs alone in the U.S.

With more than 6 billion people living around the world, the production of U.S. agriculture and food industries is critical to preventing hunger—both domestically and globally.

Through its support of federal nutrition programs like SNAP, school lunch, and TEFAP, the food industry serves as a responsible partner with government in helping to feed over 37 million Americans struggling with food security.

And with the changes of the past decade, consumers are seeing healthier food options at stores with clear labeling that provides families information to make the choices that are right for them.

On World Food Day, we should all be thankful to live in a nation with a safe, affordable, and reliable food supply.

I urge my colleagues to recognize those in the agricultural and food industry sectors who work to ensure the health and wellbeing of so many Americans.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE SAVE OUR CLIMATE ACT

### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reintroduce the Save Our Climate Act, a bill that will create a simple tax on carbon. A carbon

tax is a straightforward way to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, spur development of alternative energy, slow climate change, and decrease our deficit.

The impacts of climate change become more severe with each year we fail to act. The ten warmest years on record have all occurred since 1990. Extreme weather events like droughts, floods, and violent storms are becoming more common as the planet gets hotter.

Our continued addiction to burning fossil fuels not only accelerates climate change it is also a drag on our economy. We need a policy that discourages the use of fossil fuels and promotes investment in efficiency and alternative energy sources. The simplest solution is a carbon tax.

My legislation imposes a tax on each ton of carbon dioxide contained in a fuel. The tax is imposed upstream, at the point of manufacture or import where it is easiest to administer. No new bureaucracy will be needed.

The tax increases every year at a predictable rate so that the market, including investors and individuals can adjust to the tax and plan for the future. Unlike a cap and trade system, a carbon tax does not require a complicated trading market, auctions, or an exchange to function and it is insulated from speculation and volatile swings in pricing.

A steadily rising carbon tax will provide the certainty American businesses need to make the long-term investments in new energy sources that will break our addiction to fossil fuels. The United States can be the leader in green energy. A carbon tax will help to unleash American innovation and create jobs. That is why economists across the ideological spectrum—from Arthur Laffer and Alan Blinder on the right, to Jeffrey Sachs and Joseph Stiglitz on the left—have endorsed the idea. Through border adjustments, my legislation will protect American manufacturers and ensure that imported goods from countries like China are not given an unfair advantage over American products.

At a time of deep budget cuts meant to reduce the deficit, a carbon tax can be part of the deficit solution. My legislation will dedicate \$437 billion toward deficit reduction over 10 years. In addition, the Save Our Climate Act will protect families from increased energy prices. Revenue generated will be distributed back to individuals as a yearly dividend to all Americans. The average dividend in the first year of the bill would be \$172 per person, rising to \$761 in the fifth year and \$1126 in the tenth year.

We have a moral obligation to act to prevent catastrophic climate change and preserve our planet for future generations. The Save Our Climate Act is a first step toward meeting that obligation and creating a sensible tax code that incentivizes innovation and rewards responsibility. I encourage all my colleagues to support it.

#### HONORING CITY OF SAN RAFAEL MAYOR AL BORO

### HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my long-time friend and colleague,

Mayor Al Boro, who is retiring after 40 years serving the City of San Rafael, CA. During the two decades that Al Boro has been the Mayor of the City, he has set the pace for promoting its economic development and the tone for working in partnership with residents, officials, staff, and agencies.

Mayor Boro's early career was spent as an executive at Pacific Telephone and Telegraph. He began his civic engagement with an appointment to the San Rafael Planning Commission in 1971 where he served until 1987, when he was elected to the City Council. In 1991, he was elected Mayor and immediately set to work on the "Vision for Downtown San Rafael" which helped to revitalize the core of the City so it could change with the times. Mr. Boro was a key leader in developing an expanded neighborhood center at Pickleweed Park in the heart of the Canal area and construction of a new public works building and the Parkside Children's Center. He could also be found enjoying the bocce court complex he helped create for families at Albert Park.

On matters affecting Mann County and the Bay Area, Al Boro has been a tireless worker with a keen grasp of regional issues. He has been a mainstay of the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway, and Transportation District; the Main County Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Cultural Commission; Central Mann Sanitation Agency; Mann County Fair Board, the Sonoma/Marin Area Rail Transit Agency; the Main County Executive Board of the Boy Scouts of America, and many others.

But more than the list of boards and commissions to his credit, Al Boro is a man of his community. He works long hours attending events, meeting with residents, visiting schools, and generally listening to and appreciating the people of San Rafael. He values the diversity of San Rafael and supports efforts to promote the growing Latino and Asian populations.

Mr. Speaker, I have appreciated my partnership with Mayor Boro, and, as the face of San Rafael, it is hard to imagine the City without him at its helm. I know he will continue to enjoy its offerings and will have more time to spend with his wife Pat, their four children, and their grandchildren. Please join me in wishing Al Boro well in his retirement.

#### OPPOSITION TO H.R. 3078, THE U.S.-COLOMBIA FREE TRADE PROMOTION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT (CFTA)

### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3078, the U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act.

I simply cannot vote for an agreement given the alarming level of anti-union violence in Colombia, which in 2010 had more union worker assassinations than the rest of the world combined. Despite the Labor Action Plan the Obama Administration negotiated with the Colombian government, implementation of the Action Plan remains insufficient.

Without more meaningful steps taken by the Colombian government to protect workers and